

REGAINS SIGHT AS QUICKLY AS IT FLED

Cleveland W. Speer Feels Severe Pain in Eyes and Sees for First Time Since Thanksgiving.

PASADENA, N. J., Tuesday.—In circumstances almost identical with those accompanying a stroke which left him blind six weeks ago, Cleveland W. Speer, an expert automobilist, living at No. 285 Highland avenue, to-day suddenly regained his sight.

Mr. Speer was stricken on the morning of December 1. A terrific sensation between his eyes flashed across his forehead and he was left in total darkness. His affliction was diagnosed by specialists who examined him as amaurosis, a rare form of blindness, and it was the first case of its kind on record in this State.

This morning Mr. Speer, seated on a couch, called for his wife, declaring he had severe pains about his eyes.

"Oh, Mayme, I can see you!" he cried. "And there are the children. Now I know it is no longer imagination. I can truly see. My sight is returning at last."

Mr. Speer was so overtaken with joy that he did not move for several minutes, fearing that he might be left in darkness again. Later he went to the window, and for the first time in nearly two months saw the sun shining.

With Charles Offord, who had been his constant companion during his affliction, he visited the office of Dr. William E. Chase to break the news. He was put through various tests and easily distinguished between red and white lights, and readily pointed out different objects in the room. On the street he found his way without assistance.

OPPOSES CARNEGIE GIFT.

John B. Dumont Criticizes Plainfield Library Directors for Accepting \$50,000.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Tuesday.—In a public declaration to-day John B. Dumont, formerly a member of the City Council and for years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, criticizes the Board of Directors for accepting Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$50,000 for the proposed new library building in College place, adding that it does not become the community to accept "charity with conditions," and that the people should have been consulted first. Mr. Dumont says that if this course had been followed he believes that the people would have voted "No" by a large majority.

"Had the directors made known what was really needed in the way of additions to the present library building," says Mr. Dumont, "funds necessary for the purpose would have been contributed rather than have accepted the charity with conditions from such a self-advertiser as Mr. Carnegie shows himself on any occasion that offers."

Carnegie Library Offered to Dover on Conditions.
DOVER, N. J., Tuesday.—Mayor John Sullivan has been informed by the Rev. William S. Condon, rector of the Sacred Heart Church, that he has received word from the Carnegie Library Committee that Dover can have a Carnegie library building if Dover furnishes the lot on which to erect the library building and puts up a sum equivalent to ten per cent of the cost of erecting the same.

JOHN M. BUTLER IS 102.

Ocean Grove Centenarian Receives Congratulations, But He Is a Year Behind "Uncle Billy" Redmond.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Tuesday.—"Uncle John" Moore Butler to-day celebrated his one hundred and second birthday anniversary at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Reilly, at No. 62 Abbott avenue. Many friends called to pay their respects. Mr. Butler is sparingly of the good things provided for the occasion.

He is a year behind "Uncle Billy" Redmond, of Oakhurst, who reached his one hundred and third birthday a week ago last Saturday.

"Uncle Billy" is famous for having danced a jig on Brooklyn Bridge the day he was one hundred years old. "Uncle John" disdains such frivolity.

APPEALS BIRD CASE.

Fine of \$20 Depends on Difference Between Cardinal Grosbeak and Brazilian Cardinal.

Whether John Schleman, Deputy Game Warden, was right when he testified before Peace Justice Alfred Sorenson, in Jersey City, that a bird in the possession of A. J. Van der Hoek, a bird fancier, of No. 212 Ocean avenue, was a cardinal grosbeak or whether the bird was a Brazilian cardinal, is a question that has been taken to a higher court by a writ of certiorari sued out yesterday by counsel for Mr. Van der Hoek, who was arrested in Greenville last Saturday and brought to lower Jersey City and there fined \$20.

The cardinal grosbeak is protected by the same law that forbids the wearing of birds' on women's hats in New Jersey, while the Brazilian cardinal has to wait for itself.

Mayor's Assailant in Insane Asylum.
TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday.—The Mercer County Court made an order to-day for the transfer from the State prison to the State Hospital for the Insane in this city of James Gallagher, who is serving a twelve year sentence in connection with his attempt on the life of Mayor Gaynor.

Assistant Attorney General Gaskill presented a report of two physicians that Gallagher is in an advanced state of insanity and that he is not likely to live long.

Ogden Mills Reid Is Placed in Control of the New York Tribune

After Serving Eight Years as Reporter and in the Business Office Ambassador's Son Is Elected President of the Association—Contemplates No Radical Changes.

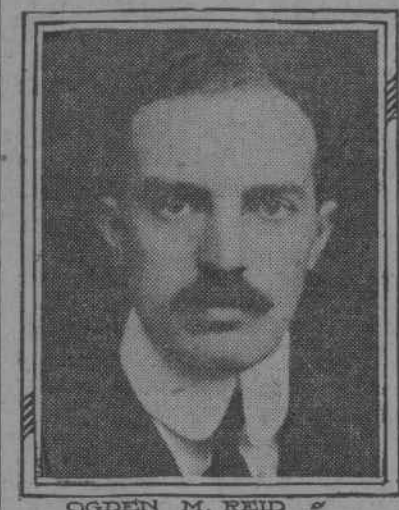
After several years of apprenticeship as a reporter and in the business offices of the New York Tribune, Ogden Mills Reid has been elected president of the Tribune Association, it was announced yesterday, and hereafter will take a leading part in directing the newspaper property with which his family long has been associated.

Mr. Reid succeeds Mr. Ogden Mills, who resigned. Ogden L. Mills was elected to the Board of Directors to succeed Ogden Mills. Donald Nicholson was re-elected vice president and the other directors who were re-elected are Hart Lyman, Mr. Nicholson, Conde Hamilton, Frederick F. Ayer and Mr. Reid.

For nearly eight years Mr. Reid has been working on the Tribune learning all branches of newspaper making. He is the son of Whitelaw Reid, the Ambassador from the United States to the Court of St. James.

Following his graduation from Yale Law School in 1904, Mr. Reid took a long trip abroad and then returned to go to work as a reporter. He "covered" political headquarters and did general assignment work like other members of the staff.

Mr. Reid was married at Racine, Wis., last March to Miss Helen Miles Rogers, who was graduated from Barnard College, and was for some time social secretary to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid. Mr. Reid is a member of the New York Bar, the



OGDEN M. REID, President of the Tribune Association.

Chamber of Commerce, the Union and Labor League clubs. His sister is the Hon. Mrs. John H. Ward of London.

Mr. Reid said that there are no radical changes under consideration in the management of the Tribune.

DR. PRINCE TO BE ACTING GOVERNOR

Dr. Wilson Visits Michigan This Week—New Bills in Legislature and Hearings Arranged.

TRENTON, Tuesday.—Short sessions of both houses of the Legislature were held to-day. Senator John D. Prince, of Passaic, President of the Senate, will be acting Governor for the rest of this week, as Governor Wilson goes to Michigan tomorrow, where he will speak in Ann Arbor Thursday night and in Grand Rapids the following evening. He will also go to Concord, N. H., on the evening of January 18, and will speak in Boston the next night.

Announcement was made by the republican leader, Senator Edge, that the Senate will reform bills will have a hearing next Tuesday noon, the grade crossing measures next Monday afternoon, the bills on tax revision and creation of county boards of assessors on Monday afternoon, January 29, and there will be a hearing by both houses on January 30 on the Morris Canal abandonment proposal.

The appointment of William T. Boyle as Prosecutor of Camden county was confirmed. A bill was introduced to allow the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to condemn land for a right of way across New Jersey for two additional tracks, making six in all. The same measure was introduced by Senator Leavitt last year, but failed to pass.

In the Assembly a bill was introduced to establish a State system of highways, including an ocean highway and a Delaware River highway. The bill also introduced which practically revises all the laws relating to the permanent improvement and maintenance of the public roads in this State.

Both houses will meet again next Monday evening.

HORSE LOST SHOE, MAN BLEED TO DEATH

St. Francis' Hospital, Jersey City, Could Not Send Ambulance—Policeman's Tourniquet Fails.

Because a horse lost its shoe Patrick J. Hart bled to death in Jersey City yesterday.

Hart, who is a Lehigh Valley freight conductor, fell from the cab of a locomotive at Jersey and Johnson avenues, and the wheel of the tender cut off his leg. Policeman Peters, after telephoning to St. Francis' Hospital for an ambulance, tried to make a tourniquet, but failed to stop the bleeding. Half an hour passed and no ambulance came. Peters again called up the hospital and was informed the ambulance could not be sent because the horse had lost a shoe.

Hart died from loss of blood before the arrival of an ambulance from the City Hospital. The location is in the Community freight yards, a mile or more distant from the nearest physician's office and separated from inhabited streets by railroad tracks and the Morris Canal.

WOMEN WIN TROLLEY FIGHT.

Obtain Shelter Station at Valley Road and Berkeley Place, Montclair.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Tuesday.—Montclair women who have been working for the betterment of conditions on the Valley road line have obtained the co-operation of the town in establishing a shelter station at Valley road and Berkeley place.

For some time the town has had a portable building opposite the Montclair Athletic Club house in Valley road. Recently this was moved to Edgemont Park, on the Valley road line, where it was used as a field house by baseball and football teams. Now the women having requested that the house be used as a shelter for the trolley passengers, and the authorities have acquiesced.

LAUNDRY STRIKERS AT STATE INQUIRY

Women and Girls Tell of Telling from Ten to Fourteen Hours Daily.

Tollers in laundries yesterday told why they are on strike and described their work at an investigation in City Hall conducted by a committee from the State Labor Bureau.

Working from ten to fourteen hours daily, with longer days frequently, for wages ranging from \$3 to \$12 a week is the lot of women in the laundries, according to their testimony. The witnesses said that the extra work demanded at Christmas time was the immediate cause of the strike.

Miss Tessie Glass said she was employed in a laundry at Third avenue and 128th street and that she received \$1 a week. She submitted a schedule of the hours she said she had worked during Christmas week and according to which she was on duty from half-past seven o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night for three days. She never was permitted to sit down, the witness said.

Mrs. Hannah Bailett said she had worked in a laundry in 128th street for a year and a half. She testified that she worked from eleven to sixteen hours a day at an average of about \$11 to \$12 a week and that women who refused to work after ten o'clock at night were dismissed.

Another witness was Miss Mary McInerney, who said she is not yet seventeen years old. She said she worked twelve hours daily for \$3 a week. Mrs. Mary Hunt, of No. 320 West Forty-ninth street, and several other witnesses, declared their hours for work were too long. Benjamin Snyder, proprietor of the Nonpareil Laundry, at No. 51 West Fifty-first street, said that competition is so fierce that it is impossible to pay larger wages. The employers will be heard at the session to-day.

\$6.54 AVERAGE PAY FOR GIRL WORKERS

That the average weekly wage of the woman and girl worker in New York city was only \$6.54, while \$12 was considered the least that the worker can live on in health and decency, was the statement made yesterday by Miss Mary E. Dreier at the first of a series of monthly conferences held in the assembly room of the Charity Organization Society, No. 105 East Twenty-second street. The underlying cause of the low wage, Miss Dreier said, was the lack of organization existing in most of the trades in which women were active.

Miss Dreier referred to the strike of the laundry workers in this city as an example of the popular misconception regarding labor unions.

In speaking of the benefits obtained by the women employees in the hat making industry in Newark by organization, Miss Dreier said:

"They had found that when the men struck for and gave rise in wages, they were lowered, and that every advantage the men gained in hours and labor reaped upon their hours. The secret was that the men were organized."

Mrs. John M. Glenn, of the Charity Organization Society, spoke on "Working Mothers with Families," and said that the absence of the mother meant a depression of the standard of living for the child. Miss Pauline Goldmark told of several cases of the evil effects of the children caused by the enforced absence of the mother.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Former Tenants of the

EQUITABLE BUILDING

120 BROADWAY

Following directions issued by the Bureau of Buildings, we are engaged in making the premises safe by doing all necessary shoring and bracing, and taking down defective walls and piers, steel, iron and interior work. Incident to this work, rubbish is being carted away from the premises. Reasonable precautions are being taken to segregate from the rubbish papers and other matter having the appearance of direct or collateral value.

Tenants who are properly identified can, by applying at our office on the Pine Street side of the lot, have their authorized representatives take part in the examination of rubbish, with a view to reducing to a minimum the hauling away of property which may be of some value.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

TROOPS OVERAWAY TEXTILE STRIKERS

Threatened Renewal of Riots Abandoned by Lawrence (Mass.) Workers.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
LAWRENCE, Mass., Tuesday.—After two days of rioting in connection with the strike of 25,000 mill workers, which began last Friday, Lawrence is as quiet to-night as a country village. Eight companies of militia and the police are still guarding the mills and special officers are patrolling the streets, but since yesterday, when several rioters were bayoneted by the militia, there has been no disorder.

State and city officials busied themselves to bring about a speedy settlement of the difficulties existing between the textile workers and the mill owners. The strikers, through their Executive Committee, agreed last night to enter a conference with the mill owners, but the latter say they will not treat with the leaders.

Fear of the troops and of long jail sentences which would be imposed on all who have been arrested for rioting or carrying concealed weapons has changed the attitude of the strikers, who last night declared that they would fight the soldiers and police to a finish to-day.

The strikers passed their time in walking about the streets and listening to speakers at various labor organization meetings.

Soldier Accidentally Shot.

The only accident was to John J. Connors, of Company K, Sixth regiment. He dropped his gun while on duty in the Ayer mill, and received a slight flesh wound. The only man arrested was Louis Picavet, who was caught attempting to intimidate men and women who refused to join the strikers. For carrying a concealed weapon he was fined \$100.

Orlando Antonio, one of the strikers arrested yesterday for shooting at the militia, was to-day sentenced to two years in the House of Correction. Nicholas Nahan, another of yesterday's rioters, was sent for a year to the same institution, and two others were sent there for six months each.

Mill owners made good their declaration of yesterday that the mills would all be open this morning, and they say that fifty per cent of their employees are back at work. It is doubtful if this number has returned, but many were seen entering the mills this morning who were in the ranks of the strikers yesterday. Crowds of men and boys watched them go in, but they made no efforts to stop them. The strikers had been told that the militia at the first sign of disorder would shoot or charge them with live ammunition.

Details of troops were on duty in each of the mills and more were stationed at the entrances. In the mill towers were sharpshooters, who had been instructed to begin firing if the strikers made an attack.

Strikers Anxious for Peace.

Despite the statements of some of the strike leaders, it is known to-night that a majority of the strikers are willing to make a settlement and return to work, but the mill owners declare that they will not negotiate under the conditions which existed before the strike began.

Dudley Holman, secretary to Governor Foss, had several conferences with the strike leaders and the mill owners to-day which resulted in B. F. Supple, secretary of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation, being sent here by the Governor.

Mr. Supple met the strikers' leaders and the mill owners and they promised him that they would tell their stories to the Board if it came to Lawrence.

Joseph A. Eitor, of New York, organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, who is leading the strikers, has not yet made a following as he had before the developments of yesterday, and the State officials who are anxious to bring about a settlement of the strike do not take him to his account.

Will Ignore Leaders.

"There is no strike here really," said William A. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, this afternoon. "A mob has been destroying property and causing trouble, but the mob is not really the strikers. I will not discuss the strike with the so-called labor leaders, but when they are ready to meet me I will talk with my own operatives."

John C. Condon, president of the United Textile Workers of America, came here to-day, but he has taken part in none of the conferences. Mr. Eitor resents his being here, and has forbidden the strikers to have anything to do with him or to listen to his advice.

Confident that there will not be further trouble the city authorities sent police from other cities home to-day and two companies of militia have left the city. The rest, comment of Colonel Elroy Sweetser, will stay here two or three days more if the strike is not settled in the meantime.

Lawrence is not anxious to keep the militia or extra police here any longer than is absolutely necessary, because the city, which has been on the verge of bankruptcy for several months and only recently narrowly escaped having a State commission appointed to manage its affairs, has to pay all the bills.

By order of Mayor Scanlon all the barrooms in the city were closed to-day. They will remain closed while the strike continues.

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THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Tara's Halls for Sentry Boxes; Hofbrauhausen Also for Police

Aldermanic Resolution for "Style Most Suited" to Occupants May Result in Wonderfully Variegated Exhibits of Architecture of Many Nations Upon Street Corners.



It takes an Alderman to put his foot in it. Alderman Downing, of Brooklyn, declares that when he introduced a resolution yesterday calling upon the Police Commissioner to furnish sentry boxes for the men on fixed post he was actuated only by a desire to aid the policemen and had no intention of further complicating New York's jumbled architecture.

His resolution calls for sentry boxes of the style most suited to the men they are to contain. It was prepared before he looked up the nativity of the general run of New York policemen in the civil list.

Now he finds that if his resolution carries it will be necessary to build several thousand duplicates of Tara's halls, with a harp hanging on the wall of each; several hundred Hofbrauhausen, two dozen Swiss chalets and at least thirteen pagodas and to mention an assortment of Pantheons, temples of Jupiter, Capitoline and Russian dugouts. There will also be one example of American architecture necessary.

What adds to the confusion is the fact that the matter was referred to the Committee on Police Affairs.

MINERS MEET TO MAKE WAGE SCALE

Introduction of Machinery Injects the Issue of Differentials.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Tuesday.—Confronted by the problem of formulating new wage scale demands, 1,300 delegates from local unions of the United Mine Workers of America met here to-day in their twenty-third annual convention. The contracts with both anthracite and bituminous mine owners expire April 1, and the convention must instruct its representatives what figures to demand for the men. The introduction of machinery into the mines will inject the question of differentials into the controversy.

Reports of committees and officers were made to-day, and only rumor told of what the ideas of the leaders are concerning the new wage contracts. John Walker, president of the Illinois miners, said he would offer a resolution providing for an increase of ten cents a ton, a differential of seven cents a ton in favor of the pick miner over the machine miner, and a week of five six-hour days.

John P. White, president of the organization, opened the convention and pleaded for peaceful negotiations. He urged greater organization in the anthracite fields and commented on the growing use of the machine.

White urged greater organization in the anthracite fields and commented on the growing use of the machine. "The organization," his report says, "while not opposed to the introduction of labor saving machinery, must put forth every effort to establish equitable differentials."

Frank J. Hayes, vice president, declared in his report that mine owners by their war on the United Mine Workers were ruining their own business, and he blamed politicians for conditions in many districts.

Edwin Perry, the treasurer, gave an accounting of the funds on hand December 1, 1911, \$15,216, and showed that the year's receipts were \$2,227,74 and the expenditures \$2,128,331.

Joseph Conrad, the world's most famous writer of sea stories, has written especially for the NEW YORK HERALD a new novel called "Chance," which will be of peculiar interest to women. First chapters next Sunday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOME-MADE RECIPES FOR BEAUTY SEEKERS

TO CLEAR THE COMPLEXION.—Oily, unlife-like complexions can be given a tint and loveliness truly charming if powder be discarded and a plain spumax lotion used. This lotion is made by dissolving four ounces spumax in one-half pint hot water, to which has been added two teaspoonfuls glycerine. Apply sparingly to face, neck and arms, then rub gently until it vanishes. This gives to the skin a clearness and velvety texture. The daily use of the spumax lotion removes pimples and other blemishes, as well as dispels the unnatural color. The spumax lotion is invisible when on and will not rub off like powder does.

FOR BEAUTIFUL HAIR.—Dissolve a teaspoonful of canthrox in a cup hot water and you have enough mixture for a delightful shampoo. When rubbed on the head it makes a rich, creamy lather of snowy whiteness that cleanses, soothes and invigorates. Rinsing leaves the scalp spotlessly clean, the hair dries evenly and quickly and takes on a charming brilliancy and softness, so that doing it up is a genuine pleasure. Occasional shampoos with canthrox insure a clean, healthy scalp and luxuriant hair.

WITHIN HAIRY GROWTHS APPEAR.—Disfiguring hairs can be permanently removed from the skin with the aid of plain delatone. Enough powdered delatone and water to cover the hairs not wanted is mixed into a paste, then applied. After two or three minutes rub it off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. You will have to pay a dollar for an original one-ounce package of delatone, but it is well worth its cost.

REDUCES WEIGHT QUICKLY.—To dissolve fat quickly, without any present or future danger or ill effects, stir 4 ounces parnotins into 1½ pints hot water. When it cools take a tablespoonful before each meal. This parnotins treatment gradually reduces the weight without resorting to dieting or violent exercise. When your weight is where you want it, your flesh will be firm and the skin smooth and soft.

EGGS SCARCE AS HEN'S TEETH NOW

And Before a Month Passes They May Be Making Them Into Necklaces and Jewelry.

With the reserve stock of storage eggs in the New York market being drawn upon at the rate of 45,000 cases a week, commission men conversant with the situation asserted yesterday that probably there would be an unprecedented egg famine here before February 1. With the wholesale prices of fresh eggs yesterday fluctuating about 35 cents, steady advances because of the short supply may be looked for daily unless the consumption decrease, or the extreme cold weather moderates. The average retail price of eggs yesterday was 47 cents.

The existing conditions are attributed by the commission men to two causes. First, the supply of eggs in storage is far below normal, they say, because of the law enacted by the Legislature limiting the storage of April eggs to ten months. That period expires in February. Second, the extraordinary weather conditions, unprecedented in many sections of the country, have decreased the supplies of eggs and butter and sent prices sky high.

Under the New York law no eggs after having been in storage for ten months can be sold. The effect of the law, according to the dealers, was to force sales of eggs in storage during the summer season, when the prices were normal, and to lessen the winter supply, for the preservation of which absolutely no provisions were made.

This course was deemed imperative by dealers who were not desirous of keeping large stocks in storage up to the time limit fixed by the law. The failure to provide for the usual winter supply of eggs in storage was one of the chief factors, according to commission men, in bringing about existing conditions.

At the close of January, 1911, the price of fresh eggs was 24 cents, while storage eggs commanded prices ranging from 10 to 17 cents. The prices yesterday were 35 cents for fresh eggs, and candied storage eggs were quoted at from 31 cents to 35 cents, the ordinary storage eggs commanding 23 and 30 cents. The receipts of eggs last week aggregated 35,382 cases, thirty-six dozen to a case, while at the same time last year the receipts were 5,383 cases. The supply this year is more than 27,000 cases less than for the same week of last year.

The condition of the wholesale market naturally affects the retail trade, so that every housewife is interested. The retail prices of eggs and butter range from seven to fifteen cents higher than the wholesale figures. Should an egg famine develop, it is likely that the retail prices will soar to 50 cents a dozen, and that they will be hard to obtain even at that price. The fear of a butter famine is not so pronounced, but merchants agree that record prices are likely to be reached before spring opens.

In the wholesale markets in this city yesterday the best creamery butter sold at forty-two cents a pound. At retail stores in the best residential parts of the city the retail price ranged from forty-eight to fifty-two cents. The retailers said the price was likely to advance to sixty cents unless there came a change in the Elgin market.

TURNED DYING GIRL AWAY.

Home of Rest for Consumptives Had No Room.

Owing to the lack of facilities due to the failure of the public to contribute sufficient financial support the House of Rest for Consumptives, at Inwood on the Hudson, New York city, was "compelled to refuse immediate relief to an especially pathetic case. A widow's daughter, the support of the family, was dying with consumption. The widow was told that the best that could be done for her daughter was to place her on the waiting list."

According to George F. Sauer, the superintendent, this is only one of eighteen cases that are waiting for admission, but cannot be taken owing to the lack of facilities.

Runaway Girl To Go Home.
Violet Bushler, the Chicago girl who disappeared on November 33 last and was found Monday in a house in East Seventieth street, is still in the care of the Children's Society. Word was received from her foster mother yesterday that she would send some one to take the girl back to Chicago.

DRY GOODS, & C.

DRY GOODS, & C.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

announce for today and tomorrow

a Sale of Men's Overcoats

Raglans, regulation models, single and double breasted great coats, frock overcoats, and scores of others from radical to conservative styles, in all the newest fabrics and colorings, and with all the variations as to belts, lapels and fronts. Designed, cut and tailored exclusively by Saks.

Former prices \$33 \$35 \$38 \$40 \$45 \$50

at \$29

Sometimes there are no words to fit what brevity implies.

WM. Vogel & Son

NEW OVERCOATS FOR MEN. INTEREST IS NEVER PERMITTED TO WANE IN THE STOCKS OF THIS STORE. BECAUSE NEW IDEAS ARE CONTINUALLY INTRODUCED. THE LATEST GARMENTS JUST PLACED IN STOCK FOR MEN ARE OVERCOATS OF CLOSE-SHEARED BLUE CHIN-CHILLAS IN SINGLE BREASTED, BELTED AINTREE AND ENGLISH GUARD-MODELS.

\$30.00 & \$35.00

WM. VOGEL & SON, TIMES SQUARE,

Broadway at 44th Street